SOUTH AMERICA.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR

Description of Lopez's Position at Villeta.

The Engagements of September 23 and October 1.

The steamer Mississippi, Captain Slocum, from Rio Jaceiro October 20, via St. Thomas Novem-ber 14, arrived at this port yesterday. ** Mipister Charles A. Washburn arrived at St. ard the United States steamer Shamokin, Braine, and will leave November 25 for

ing officers of the United States Navy:-

L. L. Wallace, Paymaster Danforth P. Wright.

The American fleet with General McMahon, our
new Minister to Paraguay on board, was to leave Rio
for the river Plate on the 27th or 28th inst., and vigorous measures would be taken to obtain justice from
Lopez for his ignominious treatment of Americans.
In the same errand three English and French men of
war had already gone up to Paraguay to settle with war had already gone up to Paraguay to settle with British and French subjects.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Strength of the Paraguayan Position at Vileounts of the Affaire. Rio Janeiro, Oct. 26, 1868.

march of 100 miles, escorted by the Brazilian squad-non, Caxias is himself again, and at last dates was putting on his spectacles to gaze upon the Para-guayan position. To judge by the accounts of it, looper has an excellent one, which the allies will look ong at before assaulting. It is a group of hills about stually closes the river to all but the iron-clad cuse stretches of lakes or deeply fooded bottoms, hich would appear to give passage to man or beast owhere except close to the river, and even this part the Paraguayaus have damined p a wide branch to flood the ground. A Paraguayan entrenchments drains the surplus waters of the great flooded bottoms and has cut a deep holight of the Paraguayan front. This wide branch uns parallel for some distance to and enters the araguay under a high bluff forming the lowest part of the bluffs of Angostura (the harrows), and upon the bluff six 68-pounders are mounted whose grape to, that Caxima is apparently contemplating to do an army corps to the west side of the Paraguaya dimarch it up far emongh to get opposite Asundar or some other part suitable for crossing, in her to get in the rear of the Paraguayan position, ething is practicable, if carried out by a leader of ergy and skill, for the iron-clads could protect march and crossing, and the main difficult of the country of the country of the march and crossing, and the main difficult would be to keep a sufficient force supered. Lopez has no more than 15,000 men, file the alites have 40,000; and as the front the Paraguayan position is so impassable that its tural difficulties are almost as much in favor of defence of the alices before it, they could throw insportly of their forces on the north side to take ext in the rear. Discogling Lopez from his pretposition would not, in all probability, end the form assunction there is a strong position; while

which took place on the 23d of September and October 1:—
On the 23d, in pursuance of instructions, Baron Triumpho ordered Colonel Niederauer to march with his brigade and two squadrons of the Eighth brigade by the upper road to the bridge on the Surubilly, to cover the right flank of the main column, which would pass by the Laguna estancia, taking the road Bading to the bridge. On the 23d, at half-past five o'clock A. M., all the forces set out apon a march through successive mudinoles and lands covered with marshes. Colonel Niederaner having gone by the right hand road indicated to him, he advanced the two squadrons of the Sixth brigade as explorers, under command of Major latdro Fernandez de Oliveria, and these on approaching the bushroad leading to the bridge came in night of the enemy and undertook a brisk sairmish with him. Colonel Niederaner, on receiving word of this, ordered on a squadron of carabineers to protest the force, and hastened to march his brigade up to file point of action. Finding that the enemy did not exceed 300 cavairy, the Sixth provisional corps was cent at them and quickly dislodged them, driving them back to the bridge. There 100 infantry were in ambush, who poured in a close fire upon the Brastian cavairy and sought to cut of the retreat of those who, in the heat of the charge, had crossed the bridge.

The colonel in command, perceiving the intent on

ambush, who poured in a close fire upon the Bramilian cavalry and sought to cut off the retreat of blose who, in the heat of the charge, had crossed the brisge.

The colonel in command, perceiving the intent on the enemy, ordered an energetic charge upon the line, breaking it at once, after which he retired in good order towards the prairie to the left of the such road, where he awaited the column marching ander the orders of Baron do Triumpho, to whom he sent a report of the occurrences. In the charge the flag of the Paraguayans was taken by Chandino Prancisco Dornelias, a private of the Sixth corps. Meanwhile Baron do Triumpho, on hearing the rapid aring in front, hurried up his forces, piaced his mannon in suitable positions and ordered a charge upon the enemy at the bridge, by the van of the column, commanded by Colonel Fernando Machado, and composed of the Seventh battalion of the line and Thirty-fourth corps of volunteers, who were preceived with an intense and steady musketry. It being seen then how determined was the resistance of the enemy, and that an energetic and vilocous attack upon the bridge was necessary, more infantry were ordered up, commanded by Colonal Pedra, of the Second division.

After a stubborn and desperate struggle a small part of the Brazilian infantry succeeded in crossing limited to the other forces of the Brazilians, Noticing this difficulty and the consequent disorder reigning this difficulty and the consequent disorder reigning this difficulty and the consequent disorder reigning this difficulty was not until they had taken up some of the blanks of the bridge, thus making its ready crossing limited to the other forces of the Brazilians. Noticing this difficulty and the consequent disorder reigning at the head of the column, the enemy three women of the planks of the bridge that these being reinforced by others who had got over they make another charge with such impetuously that these being reinforced by others who had got over they make another charge with such impetuously that

The following is Marchai Cassian' report of the quiesequent afair:

HEADQUARTHER, SURTERITY, Oct. 3, 1886.

Stm-I have the honor in remit to you for presentation to his imparts Majatey the little unsp which will be delivered to you representing the seemy's fortigeation below Villeta, who which I ordered a forced recomposance, in which all the army would have taken part if requisite. You will see the nature of the terrain in front of the fortifications, full of lakes or covered with great examps, thereby causing the invading forces to enough a league and a half away from the province to enough a league and a half away from the province and the province of the continuous, the number and callers of their cannons, and as to the anient and nature of the fortifications, the number and callers of their cannons, and as to the nature and artificial works which cover them. A redoubt-calcing on the left, covered by their forest, with a line of shattle, a slich and a parapsi, were by my core gained and the privace of the province of the territy of the same of the ground a great many bodies—smooty them a captain and the ground a great many bodies—smooty them a captain and following is Marchal Camas' report of the

Lopez is driven out or sues for peace.

The troubles in Corrientes were still unsettled. General Mitre could not effect his march upon the insurrectionary troops, he finding the roads impassible.

Exchange in Rio has a downward tendency, the prospect of an early peace being jud-ed not so good. Sank ninety day bills on England are from nineteen to ninet en and a quarter peace to the milreis. Goid is buying largely—it is believed for the government—and sovereigns are up to 121600, or hearly 142 for gold.

ment—and sovereigns are up to 127000, or hear, 142 for gold. Ristori is expected here in May with a company. Operas, theatricals, &c., have not done well since the war broke out.

Argentine Confederation—Popular Demonstrations—Programme of the New President—A Decisive Battle Expected.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 14; 1868.
The inauguration of Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, LL. D., as President of this republic occurred on Monday, 12th Inst. Never have I seen, after many years residence here, so much of the genuine, spon-taneous expression of the people as on that day. Many thousands were gathered in the public square, years residence here, so much of the genuine, spontaneous expression of the people as on that day. Many thousands were gathered in the public square, not even seeking to hear, as it was so evidently impossible, happy enough if they could be able to see. Long before the hour fixed the hall of Congress was suffocatingly crowded and every avenue to it was jammed. At one o'clock the persons provided with reserved seats entered by a private door, and soon after the two great men elected for six years to wield the fortunes of the country entered and sat down a moment, when the vice President of the Senate administered the oath of office. Dr. Sarmiento then pronounced a short inaugural address, a gem and a model in its way. I send you a copy. The inaugural address was repeatedly interrupted by hearty cheers. It was extelled everywhere for its simplicity, sound, practical squae and impretending carnesiness.

After it was concluded the new President repaired to the government reception rooms, where ex-President Mitre was waising to deliver the purple sash of office, which he did with a few very courteous words and retired. Various bodies, as foreign Ministers, consuls, Legislature, &c., presented complimentary addresses and received ready and eloquent repiles. By spontaneous impulse directed by a placend on the street corners thousands assembled to escort the retiring President to his residence. More than 10,000 people of all classes joined in this outburst of p pular feeding towards denoral Mitre, rather as a man than as an officer. High hopes are enortained of the new admistration. It is a new enortained of the new admistration in his residence of the rear as the source of soch wealth and greatness. The style of the address is much like that of Lancoln's in its aimplicity, clearness and force.

Yesterdag the new Ministry met to be organized. The oty was still palpitating under the excitement of the day before.

There is no later news from the army except that an attack on Villeia was preparing, in which 10,000 men wou

will do so. He may regret the war, but he will carry it on with force.

From a letter received at Sao Paulo from an officer of the army, stationed in the province of Matto Grosso, we learn that all the Paraguayans harlieft that province. This evidently proves that General Lopez needs every possible soldier he can raise to defend him in the Lower Paraguay.

The English gunboats Linnet and Beacon are in the Paraguay river, with Secretary Gould on board. The French man-of-war Decidee was at Villeta. The commander had dined with Lopez. The story of a Paraguayan ball having carried away the bows of the Decidee appears to have been a hoax. She was not fired at, and her commander states that Mr. Pereira, the Portuguese Consul, has not been shot, but that he is alive and weit.

Lopez, however, requese to allow any of the foreign

President Sarmiento held a Cabinet meeting to-lay, all the new Ministers attending. A general free school system throughout the country is to be estab-

It is very generally rumored that an American general will be engaged in the United States to com-mand the Argentine army, and that a special com-missioner will be despatched to the United States to contract for six iron-clads. Great public confidence is expressed by all in the new President, who was

lets and Asuncion is open and the telegraph wires working.

A division of infantry and cavalry was despatched to watch the movements of the iron-ciads, which had sone up the river to land.

Great speculation in national bonds since sailing of the French mail, caused by rumor that large orders had come out to purchase, followed by a reaction—prices now quoted at 44, and still declining. Dry ox and cow hides—Some few sales at previous quotations. Tailow—Large arrivals from the country and prices firm. Advices to-day from the country districts report all the estancieros shearing. Some small lots of new wool in market. Highest price effered 50 m. c. per arrobe.

THE WASHBURN MUDDLE.

Minister Webb and Admiral Davis at Legger-Defence of Washburn-Action of the Admi-

Paraguay on the 10th as was announced by me in my last, and it is still here. It must be confessed that not merely Americans ashore, but even the officers and seamen themselves. From the 4th to the 6th of October these were hurrying about the town in high give at the prospect of active service, laying in private stores and settiing their accounts, and evidently they, as well as every one else in the city, believed that the following Sunday would

ral should have interiered with the public service at time when the honor of the country all appear to have required immediate tion. Naval etiquette, no doubt, has its uses, but sceptibilities of command should be fought out in proper department and not allowed to interiers in the duty of the moment. In fact it is said that Admiral not only would not hurry off at once, actually stopped preparations of any kind, say-the would not move until the New York packet re gone.

ing he would not move until the New York packet were gone.

The stay of the United States squadron has annoyed Americans the more that all the other nationalities promptly sent up gunboats to the Paraguay, while not one of the vessels lying idle here was sent off to join the Wasp, the only gunboat in the Plate. The vessels now here are the frigate Guerriere, corvette Pawnee, gunboate Kansas and Quimbogue—the Samokin having been sent off home to be broken up. The notice of the proximate departure of the United States squadron appeared in the Angio-Brazillan Times of the sta, but the Issue of the 23d formally contradicts its previous statement, in consequence of the Admiral inaving sent the editor the following distinct demail of it, which I have been permitted to copy from the original:—

of it, which I have been permitted to copy from original:

My Dran Sir.—I am very much obliged to you for the two papers which you vary kindly sent me, and I shall have the pleasure of saying this in person on my return from Fetropolia. I see in these papers that you take an interest in the movements of my squadron, but the source of your information is incorrect. Not only is the squadron not under orders for the La Plata, but no single vessel of the squadron is under saking orders as this moment for any place.

Very kruly yours.

Rear Admiral flagship Geeriers.

WM. SOULLY, editor and propriestor of the Anglo-Brazillan Times.

WE SCULLY, edfor and proprisor of the Anglo-Brasilian Times.

This note was written about the time which public rumor assigned for the departure of the aquadron, and the squadron has remained up to to-day without movement. General McMahon has arrived, however, and we are told that the squadron will leave to-day or to-morrow for the Plate, but that General McMahon will not assume his functions until he receives instructions from Washington.

The hast accounts from Paraguay say the Secretary, Mr. Porter C. Bliss, was tortured to extort depositions against Washburn, and that Masterman had been shot.

General Webb has just published the following card:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

positions against washourn, and that Masterman had been shot.

General Wobb has just published the following cardi:—

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Indian Troubles and How They May Be Ended-Recommended Transfer of the Entire Business to the War Department.

The following report has just been received at the War Department from Lieutenant General Sher-

co-ordinate departments of our government likewise continue to extend the surveys of public and west ward and grant patents to occupants to locate and build railroads, to establish mail roates, with the necessary Stations and relays of horses, as hough that region of country were in profound peace and all danger of occupation and transit had passed away. Over all these matters the military authorities have no control yet their public nature implies public protection, and we are daily and housit called on for guards and escorts, and are left in the breach to cation all the kicks and cuffs of a war of these without the privilege of advising or being consulted before mand. The reports of centernis Sharinan, Augur and Trry con-

escores, and are lest in an early following to being cast without of contrasts shirryan, August and I rry conlege of astiving or being constitute before man if
the professor of contrasts and the contrast in the professor of the contrast of the contrast of the professor of the contrast of the

the race to come off on Monday next, at Union Wilkes' great wagon race on Thursday led to the above match. If he is as loose and elastic on Monday as he was on Thursday it will bother the

stands 15 hands 14 inches, and has a very square, open way of going. Shoult the foreing process be avoided the colt will no doubt become a great horse. Alden Goldsunth, of Grange county, drove a magnificent bay gelding to the Union Course on Thursday. The stallion Privateer and his owner looked a happy couple as they joy ged along the Jamaica road on Thursday last. Privateer is a wonderfully speedy horse.

Daisy Burns tried to get away with her owner the other day, but failed. Sha is a wild jade at times. Fine exhibitions of speed can be seen every morning on Harlem and and Central avenue to suikies and skeleton wagons. The horses are not driven by professional drivers, but generally by black grooms, who go out to exercise their masters horses. They make gotte a hubbab in their endeavors to imitate Mace. Borst, Piffer and other notable drivers. They have also a way of showing their twories that is highly ludicrous.

Kitty what and Filture again driven on the road together by their owner. They are as good as ever they were.

The roadsters have been employing peace and suictness the past few days on account of the muddy roads. The let up wil be a benefit to all of them.

By the arrival of the steamship Mississippi from changes have been made in the United States nava vessels attached to the South Atlantic squadron:-Captain T. J. Corbin and Lieutenant Commander R. R. Wallace have been detached from the Guerriere and ordered home; Captain M. B. Woolsey has been transferred from the Guarriere to the Pawnee; Commander H. Eben, Jr., from the Kanass to the Pawnees of the Pawnees of the Pawnees of the Pawnee to the Pawnee to the Pawnee to the Pawnee to the Kanass, Electenard Commander H. B. Russey train the Guerriere to the Pawnee, and Commander Edwards Farrett still remains in command of the Offinnehaug.

The Guerriere, Fawnee, Kanass and Quinnebaug were, when the Massaspin departed from Rie-Jam Ita, October 26, on the eve of saling for the river Patt. One of thee verses had on board the United States Minister to Faraguay, General M. T. McMahon.

The Wasp-Licutenant Commander, W. A. Kirkland—was at Montevideo by atest accounts.

NEW RAILHOAD ROUTE.-The residents of West Hampton have agreed to subscribe \$15,000 to bulle a brauch of the Long Island Raffront to that place. a branch of the Long Island Raffrond to that place. It is uncertain where the innection will be made, but it is supposed to well strike the main road at Yaphank. It is proposed to bear the grading in a few days. The commissioners have a resty begin to obtain its right of way. The sone island Railroad. Company find it difficult to secure the right of way for the extension of the branch railroad from Gles. Cove to Osater Ray. Owners of the land through whose property the road will past, and who will be stroughly inconvenienced by it want a high price for the same, and in several fasiances the matter will have to be left to commissioners if the company are in earnest and really intend to push the extension through this wanter.

THE EXCISE LAW IN QUEENS COUNTY .- It IS said THE EXCLSS LAW IN QUEENS COUNTY.—It is sale that many of the liquor dealers in Queens county have falled to take out it causes, and that suits will be brought against them. A list of lifty-six dealers in Jumalea, who have not taken out licenees, has been made out and will soon be acted upon. An agreement was noted ast snamer among the liquor dealers of the above named towns to take out licenees, and the keepers of the respectable saloons did so. A number, however, failed to comply with the agreement, and they are now to be proceeded.

STATEN ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

A VERY SERIOUS ACCIDENT, resulting in the severy population will be a severy population will be a severy population will be a severy population. Mr. Towne was proceeding quiety in his wagon stong Hay street, when Mr. towne was proceeding quiety in his wagon stong Hay street, when Mr. towne was proceeding quiety in his wagon stong Hay street, when Mr. towney appeared driving a very splendid horse it a very fast rate. Owing to the narrowness of the street the two wagons came in co-lision, throwing side and also very severely injuring the other gen-A VERY SERIOUS ACCIDENT, resulting in the severe